The Sea Coast Echo

The County Paper.

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WARNING TO RAW OYSTER SHIPPERS OF GULF COAST

United States Supervision To Be Very Exacting—Department of Agriculture Quotes the Law.

Within a very short time the raw oyster industry will begin to get busy. Millions of raw bivalves will be caught, opened and shipped by the Coast packers to all inland points of the United States. The department of agriculture, bureau of chemistry, has charge of the supervision of this great industry, and are to see that the laws relative to sanitation, etc., etc., are complied with to the letter.

The following letter from A. L. Burns, chief of the New Orleans station, makes the laws on the subject very plain, and after its publication there can be no excuse for anyone violating the law:

To the Shippers of Gulf Coast Raw Oysters:

The federal food and drugs act requires that shucked oysters shipped in interstate commerce be clean and free from contamination, filth or decomposition; that they contain no added water as a result of soaking, through the packing of ice with the oysters or through other means, and that the containers bear a plain and conspicuous statement of the quantity of the contents. The shipment in interstate commerce of shucked oysters which do not comply with these requirements renders the oysters liable to seizure and the shipper liable to criminal prosecution.

Oysters should be taken only from waters which are known to be free from pollution and the shucking should be conducted in such manner as to prevent any possibility of contamination. Shucking houses and their equipment should be kept thoroughly clean and the proper facilities should be provided to enable employees to keep clean at all times. Toilet and washing facilities are absolutely necessary and competent supervision should be exercised to insure that employees handling the product are healthy and cleanly in their habits. Oysters from polluted areas or that have been contaminated by insanitary handling are a menace to the public health, and their shipment in interstate commerce violates not only the federal food and drugs act but also the interstate quarantine regulations of the United States Public Health Service.

If proper precautions are taken during shucking to prevent contamination the amount of washing required will not be great, although undoubtedly some washing will be necessary. Clean and unpolluted water should be used for this purpose. If a blower or other form of mechanical agitation is used, it should be kept clean and the sediment should be removed after each washing. A fresh supply of clean water should be used for each washing; the period of blowing should not be over three minutes unless salt solution is used. The strength of the solution should be from 1 to 2 per cent, depending upon the salinity of the water in which the oysters were grown. Salt solution should be used for all forms of washing where the duration exceeds three minutes.

Packages of shucked oysters should be marked with a plain and conspicuous statement of net measure, or where there is a trade custom of marking by net weight, a statement of net weight may be used. Statements of net count alone are not regarded as satisfactory, although such statements may be used if desired in addition to the statement of net measure or net weight. The required statement may be made by means of a tag firmly affixed to the package, provided the statement is plain and conspicuous.

These requirements of the law are being called to your attention with the suggestion that such arrangements be made as are necessary to comply with the law at the beginning of the next shipping season. Your co-operation in the matter is solicited.

Respectfully,
A. L. BURNS,
Chief, New Orleans Station.

AFTER TAX DODGERS.

The authorities at Kiln are ever on the job, seeking malefactors whose regard for the law is of small proportion.

Lander Necaise, the efficient constable of that little city, arrested several this week for violating the automobile tax law. Among those who suffered arrest for not providing 1924 license plates were: Wiley Bilbo, Xavier Curet, N. M. Perkins and Geo. Curet. Andrew Henley was caught in the net of the law, but proved to be the chauffeur for Geo. Curet.

The offenders were tried before Judge Fuentes and fined $10 and costs, besides having to purchase 1924 license plates.

The economic development that has occurred in the South during the last decade has materially improved the outlook for the various railroad systems which serve it. The South has forged ahead at a very rapid pace during the last few years and its progress has been reflected in the increased traffic and larger revenues of its common carriers.

COLUMN DE BULL BACK ON BOARDS—LETTER TO RED HOGAN.

By Fuller Bull.

Mister Red Hogan
Greenwich Village.
Dear Sorrel Top:—

Aye, an' it's been a long spell sinice we had the joy of writin' you. We know you've been pinin' your young life away for want of word. But the fact is, Red, me bnoy, the boss says to us one day, says he: "Fuller' the trouble with you is that some of the population are onta yer curves and the census takers of intelligence are sayin' that you're one too many in the game an' are demandin' yer release, then an' therefore back to the bench for you!"

Red, we gives the Boss of the print plant the once over, makin' sure the bird ain't stallin', an' we says: "Boss, we mind the fact that some blokes put a pin in yer shoe, else ye gotta egg in yer hip and are fraid to sit down on him. Now, give yer ear an' I'll fill it with the fact that the guy what's givin' ye the W. J. Bryan ain't named the consensus of opinion."

So we cut the U S. M., Red, an' it ain't a moon till a flock of wise birds are ridin' the interrogation point on the Boss an' wantinta know what's the matter with F. B. So the Boss parks on our trail again, but we ambled long without a peep, payin' no mindta nothin'. A big guy (one of these gazooks what's in on the savvy) comes in when we're punchin' the alphabet, holds us up and says: "Fuller, get to it, I found out that the guy what's been stringin' the Boss on the Intellegence Line is the same geezer what went to a three ringer once and shed bitter tears all the time the main clown was doin' his do. This guy was borned without a funny bone, an' a comedy would give him Cryitis Melancholia (that's known as the death weeps)."

Then the Boss calls for copy, Red, an' she goes for the knocks down line till she takes the count.

The "Briny" is lufl of innocence here these days, Reddy, in all the colors of Mrs. Grogan's new bonnet, them what's got the costly adornment steerin' clear of the naughty waves and only doin' the strut out where there's a possible Movie scout hoverin'. Them's what they got monickered at Bathin Beauties. Some Beauties, Red, but they give the gate to the "Bathin'" end of it. Nix on the soak for them, they don't come all the way from the McShane burg just to get wet. Jerry was out at the last show, Pinky, an' I says: "They gotta few of the nifty Venuses, eh?" "Ah, g'wan, Fuller, them dolls ain't all to the Nature, theres' a brace of them birds what, when they was passin' out the looks, was rubberin' outta the sixth story winder at a circus parade." If Jerry was the guy to pass out the prizes at the shape shows, the warehouses would soon fill up with unused stock.

But we gointa have one of them old timer Fireman Parade next month, its' doped to be in Class A. Them birds are to get out all the junk what they got inventoried, besides the head pieces an' etcet. They decided to have a Made-of-Honor and the choice fell to Biscuit Ladner, who'll ride the flower truck, an' when that bird gets dolled up in the ruffles, he'll knock the "Beauts" for a row of radios.

Theys also gointa put on a Full Day out atta Park where everything from a shaved Grunter to a slippery pole will be on the menu. All like the time when Hook an' Ladder No. 1 dragged us kids along the trail.

The best part of the day will be the Great Am. Passtime game when the "Eagle Eyes" cross bats with the "Tigers." Red, you'll wanta know where them birds get in on the fancy monickers. Well, them's the old names, Red, what useta carry the boards in the days of Maud Muller. Now, in this time, as per the local Almanac; they ain't a chance, for them Eagles all sport goggles an' the old time claws of the feline have been worn to a frazzle. All these has-beens got in stock is a line of air, an' the chances are that them what can pull the bluff loudest will head the score.

The Mgr. of the Eagles is no less celebrity than the old sleuth what's been tryinta keep order in this burg so long. An' the Mgr. of the Tigers is the guy what runs the "hello" system here. I like to see him in action, for the harder he plays the redder gets his dome.

They picked out "Pork-Chop" Toulme an' yours sincerely to do the Umps stunt an' if we live thru the barrage, Red, the chances are that you'll be put Hep.

Yours etcet
FULLER.

CHURCH FESTIVAL SUCCESSFUL.

The two-day summer festical that took place on the lawn of St. Stanislaus College last Saturday and Sunday evenings, proved, in a measure, successful. The returns of net proceeds are usually slow in coming in after all such fairs, and this particular one is no exeeption to the rule. A gross total of over fourteen hundred dollars has been accounted for, and it is confidently expected that the net returns will show something over thirteen hundred dollars as a realization.

Rev. Father Gmelch is enthusiastic in his praise of the work performed by those who labored so industriously towards its success, and desires, through these columns, to express his heartfelt gratitude to those who conducted the fair, as well as those who assisted by their presence in making it successful.

Mr. E. J. Lacoste, who was the executive chairman of the festival, has his personal card of thanks elsewhere in these columns.

GIRLS LEAVE FOR A. AND M. COLLEGE

Hancock County Representation To Be Largest From Coast Counties.

Hancock county should feel justly proud of its representation this year at the State Short Course, in session at Agricultural and Mechanical College. This includes two girls from the Girls' Club at the Central School, one from the Convent, one woman from the county, one girl not representing any club, and Miss O'Dom, which makes six in all.

The Home Demonstration Agent, Miss O'Dom, has been here only a comparatively short while, yet she has done wonderful work. Due to her efforts our representation is the largest of any of the Coast counties.

This trip to the Agricultural and Mechanical College is a reward of merit to the girls who do the work which is required of them. They will be there for ten days. These ten days are full of work and play, for work must be interspersed with play to achieve the desired effect. This is all under the supervision of experts in each line.

Let us hope that these girls will come home so full of interest and a desire to do, that they will instill it into others in their separate clubs and next year we shall have an even larger number to take advantage of the opportunities which our State offers them.

LONG DISTANCE CALLS AT PEAK DURING SUMMER

Vacationists Add to Telephone Toll Traffic For Months of July and August.

During the months of July and August long distance telephone service reaches its peak. At no other season of the year are the toll lines taxed to such an extent as when the summer vacationists, in their search for health and recreation, are separated from their homes and places of business.

July is the month when the volume of toll traffic is generally at its greatest, although August runs it a close second. In September there is a gradual decline, but it is not back to normal until about the middle of October. This year June also is considerably above its average because of the Republican and Democratic national conventions in Cleveland and New York.

Another big factor in the increase in toll service during the summer months is the automobile. In the last few years automobile tourists, both in the East and the West, have become more and more numerous, and their demands upon the telephone have increased accordingly.

tI is much more difficult to complete a long distance call in the summer than at any othe time, as the parties called must be located at clubs, places of amusement, on the golf links, etc., but notwithstanding over 88 per cent of all toll calls offered by subscribers during the year 1923 were completed.

MEN SHOULD SAVE FIFTH OF INCOME.

What percentage of a man's income should he save?

This is a question frequently asked, and a brief discussion of it might prove of interest to many who have given consideration to the matter.

Some time ago the United States Government Savings System issued a statement that a thrifty man should spend 50 per cent of his income for living expenses; 10 per cent for education; 10 per cent for giving; 10 per cent for recreation, and save 20 per cent. The treasury department has stated that a family of three has $2,000 income, should save $200; a family of four with $3,000 income should save $300; a family of four with $4,000 income should save $400; a family of four with $6,500 income should save $1,400, and a family of five with $10,000 income should save $2,400.

These figures were undoubtedly arrived at after a close study of the personal economics of many families and are meant to cover average conditions.

While it may be true that the average man in America should save 20 per cent of his personal income, it does not follow by any means that a man who under certain circumstances only saves 10 per cent or even 5 per cent of his income is not just as thrifty as some other man who might save 50 per cent of his income.

There are rightful duties and obligations that must be met, and their fulfillment might preclude the saving of any considerable sum of money. On the other hand, a man might be so situated that even if he did lay aside 20 per cent of his income he would still be indulging in wasteful habits.

Thrift is a matter of morals as well as of money. It is self discipline; strength of character; efficiency and a common sense administration of one's affairs.

Save systematically as much as you can consistent with your circumstances in life. Be economical, but not miserly. Eliminate all possible waste.

If one will endeavor honestly to adhere to these practices he will be able to save what is consistent and right and within the meaning of true thrift.

GREAT REUNION OF SOLDIER BOYS AT BIG CONVENTION

155th Infantry and 140th Field Artillery To Be Reunited in Jackson This Week—Final Arrangements Completed.

Jackson, Miss., July 31.—The sixth annual department convention of the American Legion, with which is to be combined the first reunions of the old 155th Infantry and 140th Field Artillery, promises to be one of the most colorful events staged in Mississippi in many a day.

The program for the American Legion convention will include, along with the regular order of business, firework displays, dances, picnics, aviation shows and a number of good speakers which will be worth going miles to hear. Arrangements are being made to care for between 2,500 and 3,000 Legionnaires and their ladies and friends.

The membership of the American Legion in Mississippi have to date within 200 of the entire membership of 1923, more interest being manifested now than at any time in the history of the Legion, with possibly the exception of 1922, when Mississippi took eighth place in national and world in the standings of departments. Among the other features that will interest the Legionnaires is the mammoth parade which will take place at 2 p. m. on August 4th, which is the opening day of the convention. According to present plans and figures the parade will extend a mile, replete with colorful uniforms, dazzling floats and blaring bands. The convention closes August 5th, after the election of officers and the naming of convention city for 1925.

155th Infantry Reunion.

The reunion of the old 155th Infantry will be under the supervision of Mitchell Robinson, former captain in the old outfit. This will be the first reunion of the Mississippi boys who went to war as a unit in this infantry, since the war, and it is expected that a number of these men will be in Jackson to attend the reunion and at the same time the American Legion convention.

If there are any details which any one should wish, who are desirous of attending the reunion of the 155th Infantry, those parties should communicate direct with Mitchell Robinson, chairman, Jackson, Miss.

140th Field Artillery.

Longstreet Cavett, former major in the 140th Field Artillery, is also located at Jackson and will supervise this reunion. Any information requests concerning this particular part of the program for August 4th and 5th should be addressed direct to Mr. Cavett.

MISSISSIPPI BOY WINS HONORS.

Manlius, N. Y., July 23.—A Mississippi boy has won honors at a New York military school. John Wagner has just completed his college preparatory course by graduating from St. John's Military School, at Manlius, New York. Wagner was very active in school affairs. He won the head boy medal, a medal presented each year to the cadet who stands the highest in his academic work for the entire year. Wagner also won the faculty military history medal, a medal awarded annually to the cadet who writes the best essay on military history. He was a second lieutenant and performed the duties of this office very creditably according to school authorities. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, of Water Valley, Miss.

"INFAMOUS CHARGE," SAYS SENATOR PAT HARRISON

Prompt and Pointed Reply Made to Gov. Brewer—Incident Closed With Brief Comment.

Jackson, Miss.—Senator Harrison made a prompt and pointed reply to the answer of Governor Brewer to the senator's suggestion for a joint debate at Clarksdale, which answer was published in the Commercial Appeal. Governor Brewer's letter was received at the Pat Harrison headquarters and immediately upon its receipt Eugene Fly, secretary and campaign manager for Senator Harrison, drove to Crystal Springs and returned immediately with the senator's reply, which is in full as follows:

Hon. Earl Brewer,
Jackson, Miss.

Dear Governor: I am in receipt of your letter of July 24 in reply to mine of July 23, in which I stated I would be glad to meet you in joint debate in your home city of Clarksdale. Replying to my offer you say:

"I do not want to take you to my home town and there expose your record and have the people applaud the exposal, for then you would turn and cry persecution and say that nothing else was to be expected, and that I had mistreated you in my own home."

You could never make me believe the good people of Clarksdale and Coahoma county would treat me discourteously by applauding willful misrepresentations of my record. I suggested Clarksdale for the debate because I wanted it held under conditions, on terms and in an atmosphere most favorable to you.

I quote further from your letter: "The correspondent for one of the great daily papers, reporting your great keynote speech as it fell from your lips, said that you assailed Fall, Denby, Daugherty and Forbes, and that the whole convention waited with bated breath for you to hurl the names of the two arch conspirators, Doheny and Sinclair, into the ring, but, says the correspondent, 'They are waiting yet.' And the people do not understand why two of the greatest criminals that ever conspired to wreck a government stood in such relation to you that you were compelled to avoid any mention of their names. The people are entitled to know what your relations were and are with these men; whether or not you have visited with either or both of them; whether or not you have been riding with either or both of them, and whether or not you have made a trip with either or both of them, and if so what was the object and purpose of it? They are entitled to know this from you in person, before them, and not from any newspaper supporting you, or from a secretary"

I have never before had an opponent make such a campaign of insinuation against me—all the others have fought hard, but have been fair.

I am willing to let my whole campaign from now on rest on this infamous charge of yours. My people know me and they know my record.

For your information, I want to state, however, that in the speech to which you refer—and regarding which you quote Republican propaganda—I mentioned Republican officials who had been driven from public life. Later in the convention, when word came from Washington that Doheny and Sinclair had been indicted, I read the telegram conveying the good news to the convention.

My offer of the 23rd was final, and so far as I am concerned, this matter is a closed incident. I shall, therefore, go my way and let you go yours—unmolested.

Yours very truly,
PAT HARRISON.

A cotton crop of 12,144,000 bales has been forecast for this year by the Department of Agriculture.

WEEKLY NEWS LETTER FROM STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

By W. F. Bond, Superintendent.

Jackson, Miss., July 26.—In taking care of the cut made by the Legislature in the equalizing school fund and in carrying out the wishes of the Legislature, the towns and cities and wealthier counties have been eliminated from participation in this fund. The people of the towns and cities have for years said that they wanted to help the farmer, who is really carrying the burden. Furthermore, the separate school districts do not pay the county-wide levy tax for schools, but levy their own tax on the banks, mercantile establishments, manufacturing plants, railroad property, and so forth, within their own district, which the people of th the rural districts help very largely to maintain by their patronage. If the rural districts should be destroyed, grass would grow in the streets of most of our towns and cities within a year.

About the only thing the farmer can now do for his children is to provide a good school for them. If we take away this school thousands of farmers will flock to the towns and cities in order to give their children a chance to go to school. Therefore the new plan of disbursing the equalizing fund has been worked out in such a way as not to cut the school term of the rural districts of the poorer counties. The people of the towns and cities now have a chance to practice what they have been preaching, that is, do what they can to help the pepole of the rural districts have better schools.

HYSTERICS HAS TO DO WITH HISTORY.

Educator Gathers Other Samples of Confused Thought; Barbecue Is Place to Get Haircut.

What does K. K. K. mean? Keep Klevelard Klean.

What raw materials does this country send to China? Missionaries.

What was Pinchot before he became governor? President of the conversation committee.

What are hysterics? Something that tells about history.

Nams a constitutional right. The right to keep bare arms.

These are a few of what William H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service, calls "high spots" in the field of education, in an article in the July issue of McClure's Magazine.

He says they are due to confused ideas and a defect in teaching methods which must be paid for later in confused ideas and muddled practices in business and government.

Some other typical examples, taken from questions aked school children, follow:

What is the electoral college? A place for boys who want to learn electricity.

What are election polls? Poles which hold up the voting building.

What is specific heat? Heat the Pacific Ocean gives off.

Why did Germany and Austria lose prestige? I've looked all over the map and I can't find Prestige.

What is a barbecue? A place to get your hair cut.

Why does bread sometimes have holes? Because it is made out of whole wheat.

In what battle did General Wolfe say, when hearing of victory, "I die happy?" I think it was his last.

What is a volcano? A mountain that is sick to its stomach.

A BIG MAN FOR A BIG JOB.

John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee for President, is one of the most prominent lawyers in America. For several years he has been retained by several of the big corporations of New York. Several months ago, when his name was first suggested for President, he was approached by friends to ascertain if it would not be abvisable to sever these connections. But he flatly refused to do so, declaring that such a course would be a confession of wrong-doing, of which he was not conscious. In other words, Mr. Davis would not sacrifice the ethics of his honorable profession for the presidency.

In a statement issued shortly after his nomination, Mr. Davis said: "There can be no compromise with reaction. Liberal principals must and will prevail. * * * That this creed and this policy will receive the militant support of all those who call themselves Democrats, I do not doubt for an instant. I shall hope to rally to their aid that great body of liberal, progressive and independent thought that believes that progress is motion, government is action, which detests privilege in whatever form, and which does not wish the American people or their government to stand still or retreat from the midst of a changing world. This is the mandate of the hour and I shall obey it."

Those who feared that the nominee might align himself with the reactionary element of the party will be relieved since his announcement. John W. Davis is thoroughly progressive, with a vision of world needs akin to that of Woodrow Wilson, in whose service he achieved world-wide distinction.

As a member of the American Congress, as chief counsel for the United States government during the Wilson administration, as ambassador to the Court of St. James—as a lawyer and a citizen—John W. Davis has rendered honest and faithful public service. There is no stain on his record, public or private, and his nomination will add strength to a cause which is already strongly entrenched in the minds of American citizens who believe in clean government and high ideals.

HOLIDAY AUGUST 6 FIREMEN'S DAY FOR EVERYBODY

Next Wednesday Will Be Celebrated By Local Firemen With Grand Parade Games at Park. Ball at Night.

One of the principal things to remember is the fact that on Wednesday, August 6th, the Firemen will celebrate their first grand full-regalia parade through the streets of the city and festival of unusual proportions out at Rock-a-Chaw Park.

The day will be given over as one where everybody is to forget the dull cares of business, cast aside the mantle of dignity and resume the role of happy boy and girlhood once more; to romp and play at the old games of childhood that sends the red blood coursing through a gladsome heart.

The day is to be a holiday; business will be suspended, and, as Josh Billings said: "An' we won't keer if th' old cow never gits mulked."

Out at the Rock-a-Chaw Park there will be all sorts of entertainments, no particular person or persons are selected, anyone who so desires may enter the various contests and get all the fun out of it that they can. There will be games for every age, from the little toddler to the old guys who have to watch their steps, from baby sister to grandma.

With indefatigable energy and enthusiasm the members of the local Volunteer Fire Company have labored to arrange the sports and entertainments in order to make August 6th the grandest holiday that this old town ever witnessed; everything from the egg race to the greasy pole has been thought of, and they are now only awaiting the day to set off jollification.

You must be reminded of the fact that there will be a game of baseball, one as rich and racy as ever adorned the boards; this game between the "Eagle Eyes" and the "Tigers"—two picked nines of ancient vintage—will be a distinct feature (it would be a feature in any city) of the program and one that will be remembered for a long time to come.

Refreshments of all kinds will be served on the grounds at very moderate prices.

So when Wednesday comes around lay off the work and give yourself a real holiday—a tonic that every man and woman needs. Follow the parade and go out to Rock-a-Chaw Park. Say to Father Time: "Turn back, O Time, and make me a boy again!" And for once your wish will be granted.

AN OPEN LETTER.

To Whom It May Concern:

As president of the Catholic Neighborhood Circle No. 3, which organization is active in the beautifying and up-keep of St. Mary's Cemetery, it is my pleasure to report that:

Since the Circle was organized the cemetery has been cleaned twice; the cost of the first cleaning was $125.75; the second, $61.00; a total of $183.75.

The third cleaning will begin at a very early date, and those who have not yet contributed towards this worthy end are asked to come forward and assist materially by contributing a sum of money.

It has come to our knowledge that some criticism has been made of the actions of this organization. That is the most uncalled for act that could be made, as this body of women are doing their utmost to beautify the last resting place, not only of THEIR OWN dead, but ALL who repose within its sacred precincts, and should have the hearty co-operation of every one interested therein, and at least the admiration of others.

The Circle has a balance in bank of $20.00 towards the third cleaning. They request those having dead flowers or trash on graves to please remove them as soon as possible.

Respectfully,
MRS. ELIZABETH BOUDIN,
President.

BOBBED HAIR.

The blooming damsels everywhere have shorn their blond or raven hair, and even dames advanced in years submit their ringlets to the shears. And some have multiplied their charms, while others look like false alarms. The latter are more often seen; it takes a rarely blooming queen to cut away the flowing locks and not resemble Guy H. Fawkes. I am a relic of the past and often times I stand aghast at modern wrinkles, modern curves; said curves and wrinkles jar my nerves. The women strive again to look like duplicates of men. With man's suits and mannish hats they are not, in their hand-me-downs, like olden dames in flowing gowns. And being old and full of tea, the old ways look the best to me. The girls are smoking, soon they'll chew; they've mastered slang, the old and the new; they go to prize fights with the lads, and on some bruiser lay their scads. Until quite lately I could tell the heman from the lovely belle; my guesses were not often wrong, while female hair was growing long; I'd note the top-knot and the curl and say, "That critter is a girl." But now I need a telescope if I would have the proper dope. And when the girls begin to grow pink whiskers, who their sex can know?—Walt Mason.

THE SEA COAST ECHO
C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher

Official Journal of The Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.

Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen City of Bay St. Louis

SEE YOUR OWN STATE.

Here we are at the height of the vacation season, and a lot of people are climbing into their flivvers and shoving off for strange places in strange States. They'll have a good time; sure they will. And yet we can't help wondering if they would not have a better time if they devoted their vacation days to sight-seeing right here in their own State.

Why not start out and drive to various parts of the State, without crossing its border? Such a trip is sure to result in a revelation. Not only will you see things you did not know your State possessed, but you will come in closer touch with the people who make it a good tSate. You will form friendships here and there, in town and country, and you'll enjoy the many conversations you will hold with those who live in the same commonwealth as you do and yet who might as well live in foreign lands as far as your past acquaintanceship with them is concerned.

You will get a chance to see how other people are improving their towns and cities, and how farmers in other counties of the State are progressing. You'll learn a lot that will be valuable to you from suggestions you will pick up here and there. Maybe, too, you'll find you are living in a much better State than you had any knowledge of, and you'll return to your home and your work better satisfied with your own conditions. There are scores of reasons why you should see your own State first, and one of them is that the expense will not be as great, but the benefits greater than going to some far-off point that offers much and reveals but little.

"DUDE" HELP.

Citizens who are always interested in the annual problem of how to get this nation's wheat crop harvested are commencing to look on "dude labor" in a far different light. At first these young men who flock to the harvest fields of the bounding west were looked on as high school or college boys out for a sight-seeing trip and some good, substantial meals at a little cost. Today they can be counted by the thousands and they've become so valuable that grain growers, already short of help, are forced to admit they are pretty much of a god-send. They have shown that they really want to work and that they don't consider it a crime against society to be caught with their sleeves rolled up and the sweat pouring off of their brows. As a result these "dude" farm laborers are solving the greatest problem the rural communities of America have had to face. They only need encouragement. Give them that and we won't need to look forward with dread each year to a labor shortage at harvest time.

WIDE OPEN GATES.

For over 100 years Americans and Canadians have been the best of neighbors. They have kept the peace and lived happily with each other without the necessity of a military guard along the border. They have set the remainder of the world an example in the matter of dwelling as good neighbors should. But this happy condition is now in danger. No one need be told that a vast amount of the illicit rum trade now going on in this country is due to bootleggers across the Canadian border. Officials of that country know it is being smuggled across, and also that undesirable immigrants from China are being shoved over the line into the United States, the smugglers being well paid for it. We would hate to see our friendly relations with Canada broken off. But from newspaper reports it appears that there is danger in an open rupture if Canada does not show a greater desire to stamp out unlawful bootlegging and smuggling on her side of the border.

IT'S STILL GOOD.

Here's an old one, but still a good one, and we feel sure many folks will get a laugh out of it: It is related that a Wisconsin editor got tired of people asking him for bids on printing, instead of turning the job over to him and telling him to go ahead and do it at his regular price. So he inserted this ad in his

"On Jan. 1 I will be in need of the following: Two pairs of socks, one silk for Sunday use; one pair of good wool pants; six white handkerchiefs for use when needed; one peck of good, unsprouted potatoes; two pounds of rump steak; some souvenir post cards with local views; one quart of molasses. May also be in market for an appendicitis operation for wife. Parties wishing to bid on these supplies should send in sealed offers, with full particulars as to discount for cash and self-addressed envelope for reply in case bid is accepted."

ABOUT PROSPERITY.

Bonus bills, farm aid bills, tariff bills and laws destined to benefit this or that class—what do they usually come to? Despite the example of unhappy Russia, the old delusion that laws can make people prosperous still exists. We have men in all communities who still believe the government can re-distribute wealth, can take it away from the rich and give it to the poor without lessening the total amount. They forget that although a government may destroy wealth, it cannot create it. Nothing but labor can create wealth.

People naturally want to be prosperous, and if they think that laws can make them so they will insist that such laws be passed. But most members of Congress know better; they have seen all the old tricks to fool the public exposed. But they argue that they represent the people, and if the people insist on more laws they are there to make them.

The one law that does more to make us prosperous than any other is not a man-made law. It is the law of supply and demand. If there is a wheat or corn shortage, and the demand for bread is greater than the supply of grain, then wheat and corn will mount in price, and as it mounts wages and most everything else is bound to be effected. So, after all, it is best to remember that the laws the politicians promise you—if he is elected—and which they argue will make you prosperous, are largely bunk and used as a stepping stone to a fat-salaried public job. Labor will create capital, hard work will do more than anything else to bring prosperity. For you never saw a nation of loafers that was a prosperous nation.

BROADCASTINGS.

We agree with the fellow who said that political platforms read like "Yes, we have no bananas."

Our advice to autoists is to say it with brakes and save the flowers.

An Eastern editor says we are not going to last forever. Certainly not. The earth won't last that long.

We see where a New York broker has bought a newspaper. Pretty soon he'll know the difference between being a broker and being broke.

The man who stays out all night will sooner or later get into the habit of looking on the dark side of life.

Our idea of a real news item is something good that happens to somebody that we wish happened to us.

Maybe the reason a lot of bum actors get by in the movies is because people never throw bricks at the movies.

A woman may do a lot of foolish things, but you never saw her sit on a box and whittle or spit tobacco juice at a little boy's bare feet.

The nation's wealth is now put at $362,000,000,000. The last three figures represents our part of it.

FACTS ABOUT THE TELEPHONE.

An average of a million conversations a day are now carried on over the telephone in the city of Detroit.

The American people, who number but 6 per cent of the total population of the globe, have 63 per cent of all the telephones in the world.

Dallas, Texas, has, in proportion to its population, over four times as many telephones as has London, and over 25 times as many as Naples, Italy.

Among the forty-eight States that make up the United States of America, there are 26, each of which has more telephones than the entire kingdom of Italy.

In proportion to the population, Milwaukee has twice as many as Berlin, three times that of London or Paris, and eight times that of Rome.

It's easy to find fault, and yet some of us keep as busy at it as if there was a reward offered.

About the only time husbands get the last word is when they say: "All right, then, here's the money."

New York bandits took $43,000 from a jeweler. They got just about enough to pay their bill for a whole week at a fashionable hotel.

With all of the "blocs" that it boasted, we don't see where Congress was able to build anything.

Some wives never ask their husband's advice in a matter until they decide what they are going to do.

It's always said of the best of them: "He was a good man, but—" and he has to die to get them to quit using that word "but."

A Vermont man is named Dammit. It must be nice to be able to sign that name when you're making out a check to pay a bill.

We hope the man who always finds something to harp on will be as fortunate in the next world.

Wonder how much John D. would have been worth by now if he had been a plasterer or a bricklayer all his life?

When a girl says she'd rather walk home from church with one boy than ride home in a fine auto with another—that's love.

A man is usually conceitedly ignorant because he doesn't happen to know the same things you happen to know.

MUSCLE SHOALS SITUATION.

A few months ago business men and manufacturers in Southern States began to realize that they had a very direct interest in the development and distribution of the immense water power at Muscle Shoals.

It was undoubtedly this awakened public interest in the matter that prevented final congressional ratification of the Ford proposal, which would have tied this national asset up in the hands of one man for 100 years—50 years longer than our federal laws permit the leasing of government water power sites.

There has been scant favor shown in the South for the Norris substitute for the Ford offer, as government ownership and operation have little appeal.

Sentiment seems to be strongly in favor of private ownership, or lease, with the public amply safeguarded by all necessary restrictions.

If it is possible to make cheap fertilizer at Muscle Shoals the people would like to see that done first, and then have the surplus power distributed to industries and small customers under State regulation and control as now in force with our private electric companies.

CHARLES W. BRYAN.

The nomination of Charles W. Bryan as the running mate of John W. Davis will meet with the hearty approval of Democrats everywhere.

In this connection, it is perhaps not amiss to say that Charles W. Bryan's chief distinction is not the fact that he happens to be the younger brother of William Jennings Bryan, three times the nominee of the Democratic party for President. This relationship may or may not have been instrumental in the recent nomination. But the fact remains that Charles W. Bryan has a splendid public record of his own, having rendered the great State of Nebraska splendid service as its governor.

As a newspaper man, Charles W. Bryan ranks among the best in the country, having built up a splendid publishing business in the city of Lincoln, where he has resided for many years, and his newspapers have long been a potential influence in the Northwest.

Governor Bryan will add considerable strength to the Democratic ticket, and he is big enough to fill any office within the gift of the American people.

ADVERTISING!

Advertisements are funny things sometimes, s for example these, which all actually were printed:

"A respectable young woman wants washing."

"I will make coats, caps and boas for ladies out of their own skin."

"I want an overseer who can take care of 15,000 sheep who can speak French fluently."

"Wanted—A girl who can cook; one who will make a good stew."

"I want a husband with a strong Roman nose with strong religious tendencies."

"I will sell a fiddle of old wood that I made out of my own head and have wood left for another.

"For Sale—A small stock of the game whiskey drunk by His Majesty on his recent trip to Dublin."

"$100 reward for the recovery of the body of Hale Short, drowned in the river on the night of the 17th. The body can be recognized by the fact that Short had an impediment in his speech."

JOB HOLDERS.

Figures from authoritative sources assert that nearly $4,000,000,000 is paid out in the United States every year to public officials, active and retired.

These figures are not surprising when we know that nearly 3,500,000 persons are on the public payroll, federal, state and local.

Nearly one-half of the $8,500,000,000spent yearly by our government goes to officials and former officials. Every taxpayer should understand that almost one-half of his taxes go to support office-holders.

One of Mussolini's first acts was to dismiss 100,000 men from the public pay roll.

Our trouble is that the job holder is the backbone of every political party. Jobs are the currency in which party debts are paid. And this currency is at present inflated.—San Francisco Examiner.

WHEN DAD WAS YOUNG.

When dad was young, pepole who had colds soaked their feet in hot water, took a few draughts of catnip and got well. Now they have la-grippe, take quinine and feel sick all the summer. Then they had sore throat, wrapped a piece of bacon in an old wool sock, tied it around their neck at night and went to work next morning. Now they have tonsilitis, a surgical operation and two weeks in a hospital. Then they had stomach trouble and took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and three feet perpendicular. In those days some of them wore underclothes; now they all wear lingerie. Then they went to a restaurant; now they go to a cafe. Then they broke a leg; now they fracture a limb. People went crazy; now they have brainstorms—or are born crazy, we don't know which.—Exchange.

EASIER SAID THAN DONE.

Whn a woman is sulky and will not speak—exciter; if she gets too excited—controller; if she talks too long—interrupter; if her way of thinking is not yours—converter; if she is willing to come half way—meter; if she will come all the way—receiver; if she wanted to go further—dispatcher; if she wanted to be an angel—transformer; if you think she is picking your pockets—detector; if she proves your fears are wrong—compensator; if she goes up in the air—condenser; if she wants chocolate—feeder; if she sings inharmoniously—tuner; if she is in the country—telegrpaher; if she is a poor cook—discharger; if her dress unhooks—connector; if she eats too much—reducer; if she is wrong—rectifier; if her fingers and toes are cold—heater; if she gossips too much—regulator; if she fumes and sputters—insulator; if she becomes upset—reverser.—Mississippi Builder.

WITH THE WITS.

Quick Service.

Mrs. Murphy had received a cablegram from her son in India saying that he would be home shortly. She showed it to her neighbor, Mrs. Casey.

"Wonderful quick things these telegraphs, ain't they?" said Mrs. Casey.

"Quick ain't the word for it, the gum ain't dry yet what's on the envelope."—Exchange.

The Modern Girl.

"The modern girl thinks she's a live wire and the reformers agree she is shocking."

"The modern girl may know less about making bread, but she knows more about making dough."

"About all the modern girl knows about a needle is that you can use it only once on a gramaphone."—The World's Best.

Scared Off.

A clergyman in a small town was deploring the fact that none of the couples that came from the country to be married stopped at his house for the purpose.

"Well, brother," said the man addressed, "what can you expect with that big sign on the tree there, 'Five Dollars Fine For Hitching Here'?"—Sample Case.

Lapus Typo.

An editor in a nearby town has moved his printing press over against the door and has his meals handed in at the window ever since he let this get by in a society item: "Mrs. Catt's popularity is evidenced by her mangy friends in the community," reports the Palmyra, Mo., Spectator.

Hence Lawyers.

The prisoner had been convicted a dozen times before. "Your honor," he said, "I would like to have my case postponed for a week. My lawyer is ill." But you were captured with your hands in this man's pocket. What can your counsel say in your defense?" "Precisely so, your honor. That is what I am curious to know."—Minneapolis Tribune.

Of Course.

He had been looking over the cards of greeting on the counter for some time, when the saleslady suggested: "He e's a lovely sentiment, 'To the Only Girl I Ever Loved.'" "That's fine," he said, brightening. "I'll take five—no, six of those, please."—American Legion Weekly.

Her Immunity.

After the epidemic had been checked an old negress protested vigorously when the health officers started to take down the sign they had put up on her house. "Why don't you want us to take it down?" one of the officers asked. "'Ere ain't be'n a bill collectah neah dis house sence dat sign was nailed up. Youall please let it alone."—People's Home Journal.

"Mandy, you didn't call for our wash for two weeks, yet you sent me a bill for it just the same." "Yas'm. Ah done tuk a two weeks' vacation wif pay."—Life.

Identified.

First Society Woman—That's my baby that we just passed.

Second Society Woman—How could you tell?

First Society Woman—I recognized the nurse.—Brooklyn Citizen.

AGE AND SIZE OF COCKERELS DETERMINE TIME TO CAPONIZE.

Within the last few years the business of producing capons has grown rapidly in this country, and increasing numbers of capons are being raised in the Middle Western States. During the winter months capon is regularly quoted in the markets of the large Eastern cities. Massachusetts and New Jersey are the great centers for the growing of capons, while Boston, New York and Philadelphia are the important markets.

The time of year when caponizing should be performed, so far as the effects of the operation and the rapidity and ease of healing are concerned, is of little importance. The capons seem to recover and do well at any time. Certain other considerations, however, do influence the time, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The age and size of the cockerel are very important. As soon as the cockerels weigh 1½ to 2½ pounds, or when 2 to 4 months old, they should be operated upon. The lower age and weight limits apply particularly to the American breeds, while the higher apply to the Asiatics. If smaller than this, their bodies do not give room enough to work handily. On the other hand, they should never be over 6 months old, as by this time the testicles have developed to a considerable extent, the spermatic arteries carry greater amounts of blood, and the danger of pricking these arteries and causing the fowl to bleed to death is greatly increased.

The fact that capons are in greatest demand and bring the best prices from the Christmas season until the end of March, and that it takes about ten months to grow and finish them properly, makes it important to hatch the chicks in early spring so that they will be of the proper size for caponizing in June, July and August. These are by far the most popular months for the operation, though in some cases it is performed still later.

LOS ANGELES LEADS.

Of the large American cities, Los Angeles showed the greatest growth in telephone service during 1923. There was an increase during the year of 15.4 per cent in the number of telephones, making a total at the beginning of the year of 218,662, or 21.9, telephones per 100 population.

Farmers reporting to the United States Department of Agriculture on the average made money on corn, cotton nad potatoes last year above cost of production, including wages and interest on investment, and lost on wheat and oats.

OVER THE WAY.

If the rose in the garden over the way
Beckons and nods the livelong day;
If only to you its sweetness is shown;
If only for you its beauty is grown;
What do you care what the world may say,
If your heart owns the rose just over the way?

If only for you doth the heart unfold,
If only for you love's story is told,
If only for you the blush and the kiss,
If only for you this exquisite bliss—
What do you care what the world may say,
If your heart owns the rose just over the way?

—Unknown.

'ROUND WE GO.

Tom's in love with Alice,
Alice is stuck on Ted;
Teddy is sweet on Marjorie,
And Marjorie's mashed on Fred.
Freddie's strong for Thelma,
Thelma's all for Harry,
Harry's bugs on sweet Marie,
Whom Jim is going to marry.

I'm a lovesick laddie,
I've a crush on Stella;
Stella is gone on Herbie,
And Herbie's flopped for Nell.
Nell is after Leo,
Leo is chasing Betty,
Betty's luck is all for Buck,
But Buck is set for Lettie.

Lettie is vamping Ralph,
It's a futile job—
His gifts go to fickle Ruth
And Ruth's soft on Bob.
Thus throughout the ages,
Seer and fool have found,
With all its aches, it still is love
That makes the world go 'round.

GETTING OUT A NEWSPAPER.

Getting out a paper is no joke.

If we print jokes folks say we are silly.

If we don't, they say we are too serious.

If we publish original matter they say we lack variety.

If we publish things from other papers, we are too lazy to write.

If we stay on the job, we ought to be out rustling news.

If we are rustling news, we are not attending to business in our own department.

If we don't print contributions, we don't show proper appreciation.

If we do print them, the paper is filled with junk.

Like as not some fellow will say we swiped this from an exchange.

So we did.

NOTICE TO WATER RENTERS,
CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS.

Notice is hereby given to all water renters that on July 1, 1924, all rents fall due and are to be paid from that date on.

Failure to pay on or before AUGUST 1, 1924, water will be shut off to delinquent users, without further notice.

Payments are to be made annually, in advance, according to law, and I am instructed to enforce the law to the very letter. However, in fairness to all, this notice is published.

I am at my office at the City Hall daily during business hours.

FERDINAND H. EGLOFF,
June 14, 1924. City Waterworks Collector.

Local Sports.

LEGION'S BOXING CARNIVAL DRAWS PACKED HOUSE

Harry Cameron Wins by Foul Over Nelson—Joe Rivers Gets Draw With Sailor Johnson—Imported Burlesque in Preliminary.

Thefans packed the Victory Arena on last Monday night to witness the big card that the Sargeant of the Legion had arranged for their pleasure. The fair sex was very much in evidence, though they were a bit glad to get out when the main was brought to a shoutin' end after Referee Pike McDonald raised the hand of Kangaroo Cameron in the middle of the seventh and declared him winner over "Iron Man" Nelson by the foul route. The fans crowded the ring, and there looked as though there would be a finished scrap, until Sheriff Joe Bontemp vaulted the ropes and reminded them that if there was any general conflagration he'd be the chief fire extinguisher.

It appears that the referee had warned the "Iron Man" that he was hitting too low on two occasions, and in the middle of the seventh, what looked to Pike as too low, he called the turn and stopped the bout.

It was there and then that Cameron could have made himself ACE HIGH with the sporting public had he declined to take the fight on these terms.

Quite a number of fans were of the opinion that Harry's trunks were pulled too high, and that an ordinary blow to the basket would look low. They did appear so, but the waist line was not crowded any three inches—giving the "Devil his dues." It was given out that Harry's "cup" was dented and a warm Nelson adherent remarked to the writer that "these cups are too easily bent."

The chances are that the referee acted a bit hasty, considering the fact that Cameron did not appear to be suffering any from the ill-directed blow.

That calls to mind the Carpentier-Tunney fight a few days ago in New York, where the referee awarded the fight to Tunney despite the fact that Carp was writhing on the ring floor in pain from a very low blow.

The writer is of the opinion that McDonald did not award the fight to Cameron because the latter was hurt, but that Pike desires to show the fighting element that he is determined to live up to a certain standard in the ring; i. e., if he warns a fighter that he will disqualify him if he repeats an act, he stands ready to make his word good. Question: Why have a referee who doesn't mean what he says? A man is as good as the courage he displays in backing his convictions.

The main started in low gear and stayed put for quite a time before a shift. Cameron jumps in and lands right jab to face. The Kankaroo repeats with right and left lightly and Nelson drives to wind. In clinch the "ron Man" keeps up attack on bread basket while Cameron works to kidneys.

The first round was a style-setter for the balance of the stanzas, with Nelson deliberately walking in, taking anything to the face so he could drive in to Cameron's mid-section. Time and again did Harry send in both mitts, making Joe's head bob like a cork, but the blows landed on an iron face—that face that made many a fighter despair. Harry's hardest upper cuts or hooks couldn't stop that deliberate walk-in of the old-timer. Only a small trickle of blood came from al bruised lip.

Harry's cauliflower met several of Joes' hooks and looked bad; otherwise neither boxer appeared ripe.

Midway the seventh round Referee McDonald rushed between the two and disqualified Nelson by awarding the fight to Cameron.

Johnson-Rivers Draw.

The semi final of eight rounds between Sailor Johnson and Joe Rivers went all the way to a final tie. Rivers was brought over from the Big Burg as a substitute for Merlin Wilde, who for some reason could not make the connection. It is claimed that Rivers is the same pugilist who, known as "Mex" Joe Rivers, gained such prominence in the lightweight division during the time when Mandot was in the Milky Way. The same set face and deliberate boring in tactics characterized the Joe Rivers who faced Johnson Monday, old timer and crafty, but the piston stroke losing its sleep maker.

Sailor Johnson fought one of the best fights of his career this time. He started with a "1—2" at the very beginning and worked it almost at will. Rivers, like Nelson, taking a few to get in and land to the Sailor's pantry. In the second round the "Mex" drove two in quick succession to the wind, but was met by a terrific upper cut that was hard enough to stop any man except an old seasoned fighter. Johnson drove a hard right hook to Rivers' ear in this round that started a small trickle of red.

The Sailor started the third by driving two hard rights to head and sandwiched an uppercut between a right and left swing, getting a drive to mid section in return.

The fourth was a Rivers' round, Joe in-fighting to wind. After the break Rivers drives hard right to Sailor's head and get a return from Johnson to the jaw as he bores in for the Sailor's wind.

Johnson came back in the fifth with right and left to head. Rivers misses right swing. The Sailor then made a whirlwind attack and nearly knocked Rivers through the ropes. Coming out, Johnson shot left to Joe's jaw that made him groggy just before the gong.

Rivers got the shade in the sixth after the Sailor planted one on his chin by putting a hard cross to the jaw and another to the mouth.

Johnson won the seventh with several hard swings and hooks to head. They went at it hammer and tongs and the Sailor closed the round by a left uppercut.

Both men went in the final round to win at any cost. The Sailor drove hard right to jaw and followed with left uppercut as the "Mex" came in for the clinch and working on Johnson's wind; after the break Rivers shot out a hard straight right that caught the Sailor near the button and he took the count of five but came back and just before the bell sent over right to Rivers' jaw.

The decision was fairly received.

The prelim between the old boys from Pass Christian was a comedy. They were introduced as "Bob Fitzsimmons" and "Tom Hall," of Australia. The tactics employed by these two were well known to have descended from the "Nicocene" period. "Fitz" couldn't stand the barefooted Tom and gave way in the middle of the second round and had to be assisted from the ring by his seconds. "Hall" kept his gloves on and paraded about the arena for a while.

CARD FOR MONDAY, AUG. 4.

Young Moran to Meet Bush—"Buster" Malini vs. Frankie Corcoran.

The above card, as arranged for next Monday evening at the Victory Arena, by Sarg. Capdepon, has the earmarks of a good time for the fight fans.

Young Moran, of Pass Christian, is booked to meet Chester Bush in the main bout for eight rounds. The Bush boy is the same long, rangy scrapper who went to a draw with Harry Cameron on July 21st. He is another boring machine, following his man up with relentless daring, but in Moran he meets a man of his own type—Greek meets Greek. It is, therefore, a foregone conclusion that the fighting of next Monday's main go will be one of the best ever witnessed by local fans. On the dope sheet Moran is the favorite, he having a win over Cameron, while Bush got a draw. But dopes are spilled every day and you never can tell.

The semi final is a six-rounder between the well known Pass boy, "Buster" Malini, and Frankie Corcoran, of New Orleans.

Corcoran is a very good boy and has fought in the prelims in New Orleans for some time; has a fair reputation as a boxer and ambitious to make good on the Coast.

In "Buster," the Orleanian will find a very tough nut to crack and the semi should stack up well.

A couple of prelims are in the course of arrangement—one between "Gasoline" John Smith and Kid Sun, a heavy of the same ebonic hue.

A good time is promised.

The promoter requests that the fair sex be assured that a recurrence of any disorder at the Victory will not be permitted.

YOUNG HEITZMANN AT BILOXI.

Meets Pockie Lockie Next Tuesday.

Young Heitzmann, the prominent young local pugilist, who has an enviable record in the squared circle, is billed to meet Pockie Lockie, in Biloxi, in the six-round semi final of the Jack Doyle-Indian Russell bout on next Tuesday. The fight will be staged in the new arena, where there's accommodation for two thousand fans.

Heitzmann won a decision recently over Lockie in a six-rounder. Lockie was not satisfied with the decision and was granted a return match by the Heitzmann lad, who declares that he will make Lockie's defeat so plain that there will be no more cause for doubting his ability to beat Pockie.

Quite a delegation from the Bay are going over for the mill to root for the local boy.

Russell Ladner, trainer and manager of Heitzmann, reports that the heavy hitting youngster is in the pink of condition and should win at will.

BASEBALL.

Bears Turn Tables on Bulls—Score 25 to 15.

In their clash out at the Animal League Park, in Dunbar avenue, last Sunday, the famous Bears got their revenge by walloping the rampant and bellowing Bulls to the tune of 25 to 15. The Sunday previous the horned uncle of the heifer took the Bears' measure and for a whole week the said bovine made the welkin ring with his triumphant bellow. It all got next to the marrow in the bones of Bruin and he was determined to avenge the insult on the next time out.

Now the grizzly is atop and the woods are quiet, but for an occasional satisfied grunt of the Bear as he feels satisfied with his prowess on the field of honor.

Never was there such baseball competition as exists between these two teams, seldom does one team triumph twice in succession, and their fame has spread over to the "Second Port in the World," just last Monday. "Lefty" Allen met us and wants to know how about getting a game for the Canal-Com.'s (Champs of the Bankers' League). The scribe gave Allen a loud Ha, Ha. and he explodes: "Well, what ye givin' me, ain't Pete Judlin on one of them nines?" "Sure,' says we, "but you just talk to Pete." Now when he squints at the line up and sees Johnny Waterman on the batting order, this same Allen wil be bringing a delegation of scouts over for next year's timber.

Among the "grandstanders" was a Ford car filled with fans; these got so excited when Sentinel cleaned the bags with a homer, that the Liz wobbled and lost a wheel, the occupants were obliged to leave their car and hunt an extra leg.

Shrimp, the Submarine, pitched a good game, only sixten hits being recorded against him by the Bears, which included but four homers.

Babe Carvin held down the Bull hits to a clean dozen and three homers.

Among those present for the Bulls were: King Solomon, Bro. Pete Sick, Briny Graham, Cola Coco, New Years January, Saw Miller, 1883 Judlin, Tarzan Sick, Submarine Shrimp and Winter-Patent Waterman.

Registered under the Bear banner were: Early Adam, I-Object Sick, Walt Johnson, The Sentinel, Calculatin' Bopp, Twister Pfister, Jesse James Manning, Spark Plug Monti, Babe Carvin and Paradise Adam.

One reason why we never believe the fisherman who tells us about the big one that got away is because he never gives us any of the little ones that didn't.

THE GARDEN WEBWORM AS A COTTON PEST IN MISSISSIPPI.

By R. W. Harned.

During the past week many complaints have been received, especially from the Delta section of the State, in regard to a small green or yellow worm with black spots that is seriously damaging cotton. This worm feeds under the protection of a silken web. By many it has been mistaken for the cotton worm or so-called cotton army worm. It is not this insect, however, but is a species known as the garden webworm, loxostege similalis. Twelve years ago, in 1912, there was a similar outbreak in this State, and at that time the complaints came largely from the same section of the State, and mostly from the same towns in Bolivar and Sunflower counties. This insect attracts some attention in Mississippi almost every year in some part of the State, but only on rare occasions does it appear in such large numbers as to attract considerable attention as a cotton pest.

Name.—The name Garden Webworm is something of a misnomer as this insect also feeds on a great variety of wild and cultivated plants. It is sometimes called the "careless worm" because the careless weed or pigweed is probably its favorite food plant.

Appearance.—The adult is a yellowish or grayish brown moth with a wing expanse of about three-fourths of an inch. The larva or worm varies in color from a pale and greenish yellow to dark yellow and is marked with numerous black tubercles. The worms spin a fine web that envelopes the plants, and under which they feed. When abundant only the skeleton of the leaves are left.

Food Plants.—The worms or larvae feed normally on pigweed or careless weed, and usually migrate to cultivated plants only when they become very abundant. In Mississippi this insect is regarded chiefly as a pest on cotton, though it also attacks cabbage, cucumber, melon, squash, sweet potato, potato, tomato, beet, bean, pea, corn, lettuce, tobacco, onion, clover, alfalfa and various other legumes and grasses.

Life History.—This insect probably passes the winter in the larval stage in a silken tube in the ground, but this is not definitely known. The adult moth appears in May in this region. The eggs are laid on the under surface of eaves in bunches of 8 to 20 and hatch in 3 or 4 days. The larvae of the first generation feed upon weeds and alfalfa, and later migrate to cotton, corn and garden plants. The larvae spin webs that envelop the plants on which they feed. They are full grown in about three weeks in the summer, and go into the soil to pupate in small silken cells on or just below the surface. There are probably five generations each year in Mississippi.

Control.—When these worms have made their appearance in a cotton field the only practical control measure is to dust or spray the plants with calcium arsenate, lead arsenate or some other arsenical. The methods recommended for controlling the boll weevil and cotton worm by means of arsenicals will also control these webworms.

If all weeds are kept down the chances for these insects to become serious on cultivated crops are greatly reduced.

Fall and winter plowing will kill many of the insects in the soil and reduce their numbers for the next generation.

MISSISSIPPI WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

Pascagoula: Work started on new paper bag factory.

Shubuta: $250,000 bond issue proposed for new school building.

Vicksburg: Mississippi Power and Electric Company to start work on $250,000 transmission line between here and Jackson.

Durant: Up to date hatchery and poultry demonstration farm to be located here.

Water Valley: Carload of Irish potatoes shipped to Chicago.

Poplarville: Operations resumed at plant of Love Lumber Company.

Starkville: Bids opened for erection of $75,000 hotel.

Jackson: Rapid progress being made in construction of viaduct over railroad tracks through business section of city.

Pascagoula: Allotment of $36,000 received from war department for river and harbor improvements.

Louisville: Road from Choctaw county line to Neshoba county line to be hard surfaced, at cost of $120,000.

Oxford: Bonds voted for $20,000 school building.

Jackson: Concrete bridge to be built across Pearl river, at cost of $157,746.

Greenwood: New Pelucia bayou bridge under construction.

Columbus: City to build $78,000 junior high school.

Hazlehurst: Cotton crop of Copiah county best in many years.

Beauvoir: Hospital to be erected here for Confederate veterans.

Natchez: Bond election to be held for proposed $75,000 school building.

Starkville: New home for president of Bennett Academy to be built at cost of $10,000.

Jackson: Several blocks of city streets to be paved.

Laurel: Baptist congregation to build $25,000 church.

Biloxi: New $6,000 tiled ballroom floor installed by White Hotel Company.

Meridian: Creosote plant to be constructed south of city.

Auburn: $5,000 brick school building to be erected.

Crystal Springs: Modern $7,000 fire fighting apparatus added to the equipment of city fire department.

Long Beach: Vegetble shipments for first six months of year aggregated 260 cars.

Our guess is that vulcanizing was discovered by studying a movie kiss.

SHAKESPEARE REVAMPED.

Where the ox sleeps, there sleep I;
In a pile of hay I lie,
There I snore, when owls do cry;
On the freight train I do fly,
After summer merrily.
Merrily, merrily, shall I live now,
I'm just a Wearie Willie, but—
I'm not behind a plough.

AT "OUR EXPENSE."

The politicians and agitators who are constantly attacking established business, industry and government, care little about the ultimate effect of their inflammatory preachings so long as they gain the temporary advantages or votes which they seek.

Do you see any of the reds or half reds or socialists going to Russia or any other country where the establishment of their revolutionary doctrines has made the ordinary citizen a mere slave working to pay salaries to an army of public officials? No you do not, the agitators stay right in a prosperous country like this, where they can keep their bellies full while trying to ruin the nation that feeds them.

It will be a sorry day for our people if our government is changed so as to launch it into industrail undertakings rather than confining its functions to purely governmental affairs as the founders of our country intended.

Agitation for government or State ownership of various lines of business and industry is really for the benefit of the office-holding class only as it cuts off the right of the private citizen to do business in every line taken over by government.

In the agitation for State development of water power resources, monopolistic State laws covering insurance under workingmen's compensation laws, and constant agitation for government ownership of railroads, we see the entering wedges which the destroyers of safe and sane government are trying to drive into our solid constitutional form of government.

The farce of the whole proceeding is that the proponents of all these destructive measures claim to be carrying on their activity in the interest of the "people" by attacking industries and corporations.

They refrain from saying that if they are successful in their plans they will not only destroy the corporations but they will "destroy the right of private citizens to build other corporations, companies, organizations," or whatever you wish to call them. When you remove the right of citizens to do business in groups you remove or limit the right of the citizen to do business as an individual.

Our forefathers fought to make a free people. Will we quietly allow our rights and freedom to be taken away due to our lack of interest in the matter?

It is up to each of us individually to defeat the predatory political interests seeking to usurp our rights today through various camouflaged schemes to put the State or government into business at "our expense."

NOVEL TELEPHONE USES.

A telephone line, installed in the Benwood mine, in West Virginia, has been assigned to the use of the rescue crews and has aided greatly in their work, since they are now able to communicate with the outside without delay.

A Tulsa (Okla.) concern recently held a sale at reduced prices by telephone only. Many customers who visited the store expecting to benefit by the bargains were told that their orders would not be filled unless given over the telephone.

A new device has been perfected whereby divers can communicate over a telephone line with those above. This is done not by the voice itself, but by external movements of the throat. Every throat movement, as transmitted to those above, is transformed into the sounds of a voice reproduced with clearness, but not affected by the noise of pumping operations.

AMENDMENT TO CITY CHARTER.

Proposed amendment to the Charter of the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Section 1. Amend Section 30 of the Charter of the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, as appears in acts of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi of 1886, page 439, Section 30, and amendments thereto, to read as follows:

That the Mayor shall for his service receive a salary of Twenty-five Dollars per month, but for the month when the assessment rolls are revised he shall receive a salary of Forty Dollars for that month; and for all criminal matters of which he shall take cognizance under the criminal laws of the State or City Ordinance he shall be entitled to such fees as are allowed by law to Justices of the Peace.

Section 2. That the Mayor be paid salary beginning August 1st, 1924.

Section 3. That this amendment take effect and be in force from and after its approval and record thereof and as by law required.

Approved in open Board this the 7th day of July, A. D. 1924.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

Attest: SYLVAN J. LADNER,

AMENDMENT TO CITY CHARTER.

Proposed amendment to the Charter of the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Section 1. Amend Section 26 of the Charter of the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, as appears in acts of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi of 1886, pages 435-436, Section 26, and amendments thereto, to read as follows:

That the Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis shall receive Five Dollars ($5.00) for each regular and special meeting actually attended when present. But for the meeting at which the assessment rolls are revised, each Alderman shall receive the sum of twenty dollars or the proportion thereof for the time actually attended by the Alderman at said meeting where the rolls are revised. In case any Alderman shall fail or refuse to attend any regular or special meeting of the Board when he shall have notice of same, shall be fined by the Mayor an amount not less than Five Dollars ($5.00) for each non-attendance, but the fine so imposed may be remitted by the Mayor by and with the consent of the majority of the Board, the party fined not voting; provided he shall give a good and valid excuse for his non-attendance; provided also that the sum of all such fines against any one Alderman shall not exceed the sum of $75.00 in any one year and shall be deducted from his allowance before the same is paid.

Section 2. That said Aldermen be paid said salary beginning of August 1st, 1924.

Section 3. That this amendment take effect and be in force from and after its approval and record thereof and as by law required.

Approved in open Board this the 7th day of July, A. D. 1924.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

Attest: SYLVAN J. LADNER,

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for rebuilding and gravelling public road from the intersection of the Poplarville and Kiln Road, at Lizzie Taylor's place, thence on said Kiln Road a distance of approximately 2 miles to McLeod's Mill, on Carre Lake.

All bids to comply with plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $250.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

To the Tax Payers of Hancock County.

You will please take notice that the assessment of personal property on the rolls for 1924 have been changed and corrected by this Board so as to comply with the laws of this State, and that said revised rolls are now open for examination, and that any objection to any assessment contained in said revised rolls must be made in writing and filed with the Clerk of this Board on or before the first Monday of August, 1924, at his office in the City of Bay St. Louis, said county, and that any and all assessments to which no objection is then and there made will be made final.

Board of Supervisors of Hancock County.

By A. A. KERGOSIEN,
Clerk of Said Board.

NOTICE OF FILING PERSONAL ASSESSMENT ROLL, FOR CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.

Tax payers take notice. I have on this, the 30th day of June, 1924, filed the personal assessment roll for the fiscal year 1924. The Board of Mayor and Aldermen will on the first Saturday of August commence revising, correcting and equalizing said roll, which will be open for inspection until the August meeting. Parties must file objections in writing at August meeting, if any thereto.

F. H. EGLOFF.
Tax Assessor, City of Bay St. Louis, Miss.
July 5th, 1924.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for the contract for publishing proceedings and all legal notices emanating from said Board for a period of two years.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid, to be approved in the manner provided for by law.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS OF WAVELAND, MISS.

In the Chancery Court of Hancock County, Mississippi. No. 2725.

In the matter of the validation of $35,000.00 of Town of Waveland Road Bonds of Town of Waveland, of Hancock County, Mississippi.

To the Tax Payers of the Town of Waveland, of Hancock County, Mississippi.

NOTICE.

You are hereby notified that the matter of the validation of the above mentioned Bonds will come on for hearing before the Chancellor at the Court House of Hancock County, Mississippi, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of July, 1924, on, or before which date, objections, if any, must be filed.

(Seal.) A. A. KERGOSIEN,
Chancery Clerk of Hancock County.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS OF WAVELAND, MISS.

In the Chancery Court of Hancock County, Mississippi. No. 2724.

In the matter of the validation of $225,000.00 Bonds of Town of Waveland, Improvement Bonds of Town of Waveland, of Hancock County, Mississippi.

To the Tax Payers of the Town of Waveland, of Hancock County, Mississippi.

NOTICE.

You are hereby notified that the matter of the validation of the above mentioned Bonds will come on for hearing before the Chancellor at the Court House of Hancock County, Mississippi, at 9 o'clock A. M., on the 12th day of July, 1924, on, or before which date, objections, if any, must be filed

(Seal.) A. A. KERGOSIEN,
Chancery Clerk of Hancock County.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for rebuilding and gravelling public road Pearl River County Line, on the Picayune Logtown Road, to the intersection of said road with the Kiln Nicholson Road; thence down the said Kiln Nicholson Road towards Kiln a total distance of 2 miles.

All bids to comply with plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $250.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

CHANCERY SUMMONS, No. 2388.

The State of Mississippi:

To Emmet Smith, Eleanor Smith, Helen Smith, "Minors."

You are commanded to appear before the Chancery Court of the County of Hancock, in said State, on the 4th Monday of October, A. D. 1924, to show cause in said court why final account of George R. Rea, administrator Estate Jules G. Darneu, deceased, should not be approved and said administrator discharged.

This 12th day of June, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

U. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Ala. Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 A. M., July 15, 1924, for the twin screw gasoline motor-boat "Dauphin." Description: Wooden hull, length over all 81 ft. 7 in.; molded beam, 17 ft.; depth amidship, molded, 6 ft. 1 in.; draft, about 4 ft. 6 in.; two 8-cylinder 50 H. P. Wolverine engines; accommodations for 14 men. Parties desiring to submit bids may obtain proposal forms by application to this office. The "Dauphin" may be inspected at the U. S. Boatyard, Pascagoula, Miss.

THE SEA COAST ECHO
C. G. Moreau, Editor and Publisher

CITY ECHOES.

—Miss Selika Mazerat still lingers at the Bay as the guest of Miss Louise Armstrong.

—Miss Virgil Rusich is spending a while at the Bay as the guest of Miss Lucie Ladner.

—Mrs. F. J. Papineau spent the week here as the guest of Mrs. M. V. Gex and family.

—Wanted—Young ladies to enter ticket selling contest for Fireman's Ball. Apply to Gus E. Templet.

—Miss Ruth Perkins has gone to North Carolina, where she is in camp for the summer near Lake Junaleska.

—Mrs. B. F. Whitten and daughter left for Memphis by motor last Monday and are expected to return today.

—Mr. Forster Commagere left on Wednesday morning for Mobile, where he will spend a week visiting friends.

—Dr. and Mrs. Hauser, of New Orleans, have taken the Saucier cottage in Union street for the month of August.

—Judge and Mrs. G. Fernandez are visiting at the home of their daughter, Mrs. W. J. Harrison, in North Front.

—Miss Marie Augustin, of New Orleans, is the charming guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Steele Drake, in Ulman avenue.

—Mr. L. S. Whitten, of Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. Tycer Young, of Ripley, Miss., were visitors at the home of Rev. Whitten this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Planchet and lovely baby are the guests of Mrs. Geo. Planchet, at her home in South Front and Union streets.

—One of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Quintini's little daughters met with a painful accident by falling from a truck. The child's little arm was broken.

—Miss Azalie Favre has returned, after an absence of ten days in Ponchatoula, La., where she was the guest of her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. John Hale.

—Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Mahaffey, in Main street, at 7 o'clock this morning, Saturday, August 2, 1924, twins—boy and girl. All are doing well.

—The many friends of Mrs. Albert Jones, wife of the Chief of Police, will learn with pleasure that she is convalescing very nicely after a painful illness.

—Messrs. Walter Gex, Jr., and Emile Gue returned Tuesday night from a business trip to Pascagoula and Orange Grove, after an absence of several days.

—Wanted—Young ladies to enter ticket selling contest for Fireman's Ball. Apply to Gus E. Templet.

—Word comes from our popular fellow townsman, August Schiro, who is out in California, that he is enjoying himself very much, but will be better contented when he returns to the Bay shortly.

—Mrs. H. F. Mattox returned this week from a visit to friends and relatives in New Orleans. She was accompanied on her trip to the Crescent City by her little granddaughter, Loralee Peacock.

—Summer visitors to Bay St. Louis express favorable comment and individual satisfaction at the excellent accommodations offered by both local banks. This is indeed an asset to the community.

—Mr. Terrell Perkins, of New Orleans, is visiting his brother, Grady, and sisters, Misses Mary, Hermie and Gertrude Perkins, while his wife and baby are spending a few weeks near Asheville, North Carolina.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Davis, with baby Iris; Mrs. B. C. Graves and baby, Jacquelin; Miss Gusie Davis and Mrs. E. K. Davis motored over to Biloxi Wednesday and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Davis.

—Among the many fair young ladies who have found the Bay a haven of happiness during the torrid season, is Miss Patsy Nelle Jolly, of Jackson, Miss., who is the guest of Misses Matdie and Belle Plunkett, in Union street.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Wisner are spending the summer at their attractive "Wisner Home-on-the-Beach." Later in the early fall they plan to visit the lake region of the Northwest. Last summer they visited Continental Europe.

—The Bay-Waveland Yacht Club has issued notices to members that a dance will be held at the club house Saturday, August 2nd. Members free; ladies 50 cents. Out-of-town gentlemen, vouched for by members, $1.00.

—An inquirer of The Echo asks what has become of the Bay St. Louis Indian basket weavers and peddlers, and the peach vendors of other years. These institutions of Bay St. Louis have disappeared with the oxen and covered wagon.

—Miss Agnes Conroy, who has been spending a vacation of several weeks here, returned to her home in New Orleans. While here she spent part of her vacation as the guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Conroy, in Felicity street.

—Pastor B. F. Whitten and family will reach home tonight, and a very interesting stereopticon service will be conducted on the beach front opposite the B.-W. Y. C. House on Sunday night. A special feature will be the singing by a junior choir during the tableau effect.

—Wanted—Young ladies to enter ticket selling contest for Fireman's Ball. Apply to Gus E. Templet.

—Don't forget to attend the ball given Wednesday night at the W. O. W. Hall, by the Volunteer Fire Department. Best of music and a good time assured.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. Car, of New Orleans, accompanied by their daughters, Elsie and Rose, are the charming guests of Mrs. A. Buechel and Miss Lottie Cuneo, in Carroll avenue.

—Mrs. A. T. Maneri, accompanied by her son and daughter, Russel and Vivian, motored over to Biloxi during the week, where they paid a visit to Mr. Clarke Astleford, the genial and popular proprietor of "The Dairy Lunch," and they report that Mr. Astleford is very successful.

—Mrs. M. V. Geg was surprised on Tuesday evening by her children, grandchildren, great-grandchildren and a few intimate friends. The occasion was the 71st anniversary of Mrs. Gex's birth. Many pretty presents were showered on the estimable lady and refreshments were served.

—Master Vernon Robertson, the younger son of Mr. Gaston Robertson, of the Cash and Carry Store, surprised his brother last Wednesday by coming in for a visit. Master Vernon hails from Hattiesburg, but is very favorably impressed with the Coast. He will remain about a week.

—A card party will be given on Wednesday, August 6th, at the Bay-Waveland Yacht Club, under the auspices of the "Guild." Parties are requested to reserve their tables in advance to avoid confusion at the last minute. The charge will be 50 cents for each tally. Phone No. 239 for reserves.

—Mrs. R. R. Perkins, who left recently for the North Carolina Mountains, is spending a while at Hendersonville, and is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Poe, of Georgia, who spent several weeks in Bay St. Louis during the early summer, visiting at the Perkins home on the North eBach Front.

—The dance given by the Catholic Neighborhood Circle No. 3 last Wednesday night was largely attended and proved a delightful success. It is announced that the regular dance for next Wednesday will be omitted on account of the big Fireman's Ball that will take place on that night. The following Wednesdays, however, will be devoted to the usual Terpsichorean festivities.

—Last Sunday morning Judge Starr officiated at the marriage of Mrs. Millie Mitchell and Mr. Edgar Mitchell, both of Pearl River county. The bride was a young, comely widow and not related to the groom before the ceremony. However, after the affable dignitary had concluded the ceremony, the relationship was of such a character that it would take a long legal wrangle to make it anything else.

—It is interesting to note Rev. Father Gmelch, pastor Church "Our Lady of the Gulf," is definitely planning the completion of the church this fall. This is the largest Catholic edifice in the State, and when completed will be the handsomest. The Catholics and population in general of Bay St. Louis are to be complimented for their success. The completion of the church will be marked with suitable ceremonies.

—With more direct connection from Bay St. Louis, Shell-Beach-on-the-Bay furnishes unlimited social advantages to visitors and Bay St. Louis residents. The Sea Coast and Bay St. Louis will have no greater and more genuine attraction for summer and winter. It can well be said of the "Shell-Beach-on-the-Bay project that it is one of "great expectation," for the future of this city, both as a summer and winter resort, will draw largely from its success.

—The completion of the "Hotel Weston" will fill a long-felt want and supply a means for the entertainment of visitors and others to Bay St. Louis that will prove of incalculable benefit. The Hotel Weston is the last word in interior construction, and guests will appreciate the excellence of the services. The "Hotel Weston" will also be a social center of the city and vicinity and will easily fill an integral part in the general fabric of Bay St. Louis' greater growth and prosperity.

—Born: When? Wednesday, July 30, 1924. What time? 4:15 A. M. Now, what? A Boy! Weight? 8½ lbs. Named what? Alphonse Gabriel Favre, Jr., but will fall heir to "Lil' Rouge" at early date. Principal occupation: To keep a happy young couple very busy for a LONG time and reduce the supply of food. Present condition: Rosy, Riotous, Rampant. Effect of situation: All buttons busted off the chest of Papa's shirt and an extra illumination of the office of the clerk of court. Congratulations. Latest bulletin: Both mother and son doing well.

—Mrs. S. W. Prague returned on Wednesday afternoon from New Orleans, where she went to attend the wedding of Miss Evabelle Prague to Mr. J. Albert Baudeau. The bride wlil be remembered here, as hse spent several summer seasons in the Bay as the guest of Mrs. P. J. Freret. She is a very charming young lady and was quite a favorite at Newcomb, where she graduated recently. The groom is in the security department of the Hibernia Bank. The wedding took place on July 30, at Mater Dolorosa Church, in Carroll avenue, at a nuptial mass. The happy couple will spend a part of their honeymoon at Asheville, N. C.

WEDDING IN NEW ORLEANS

Next Tuesday Morning, Will Be of Interest to Residents of Bay St. Louis.

Claiming much interest this week will be the wedding of Miss Anna Alice Born, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. Born, of New Orleans and Bay St. Louis, to Mr. Herbert William Christenberry, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Christenberry, of New Orleans.

The wedding will be solemnized Tuesday, August 5th, at 8 o'clock a. m., nuptial mass, St. Mary's Assumption Church, in Josephene, near Constance street, New Orleans. The Reverend Father A. Freret, C. SS., R., will officiate.

Miss Born will have as her maid of honor her sister, Miss Esther Claire Born, and as her attendants Miss Helen Christenberry, sister of the groom-to-be; Miss Augusta Sulzer and Miss Mandana Thayer. Mr. Christenberry will have as best man his brother, Earle J. Christenberry, and as attendants Mr. Edward C. Born, brother of the bride-elect; Mr. Alfred M. Guilbeau, of Opelousas, La., and Mr. Herbert G. Vosbein. The ushers will be Messrs. Cordes Goodman, of Mobile, Ala.; Herve Racivitch, Arthur L. Zammit and Joseph Monie.

There will be a reception at the residence of the bride-elect's parents in Magazine, corner Second street, immediately following the ceremony.

PROCLAMATION.

Mayor R. W. Webb Issues Call to Citizens, Declaring Wednesday, August 6, a Half Holiday.

Whereas, the local fire company has done great work in the protection of homes and other buildings from destruction by fre, and,

Whereas, these men have set aside Wednesday, August 6th, 1924, as Firemen's Day, to celebrate and have a benefit entertainment, and as it is the duty of our citizens to aid and encourage their good work;

Therefore, I, R. W. Webb, Mayor of the City of Bay St. Louis, hereby proclaim the afternoon of Wednesday, August 6th, 1924, as a half holiday and urge the citizens and visitors to attend their celebration.

Proclaimed and declared by me this the 2nd day of August, 1924.

R. W. WEBB, Mayor.

CARD OF THANKS.

In connection with the mid-summer fair given last Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of Our Lady of the Gulf, I beg to express my sincere thanks to all the ladies and gentlemen of the various committees and also to the Rev. Father Gmelch for their co-operation in making a big success of our fair. I also wish to thank Mr. Albert Jones and his staff for their management of the traffic, which also contributed to our success.

E. J. LACOSTE, Chairman.

FAMOUS COW DONATED FOR SCIENTIFIC STUDY.

Sentiment prevented the famous cow, Sophie Nineteenth, of Hood Farm, from being sold at auction and falling into unfeeling hands when the herd of which she was a member was dispersed a year ago in April. Her owner, Mrs. C. I. Hood, of Lowell, Mss., preferred instead to let this world's champion Jersey cow continue to add to the world's good through her contribution to scientific research, and, accordingly, donated her to the United States Department of Agriculture. Her career as an active producer of dairy products had ceased.

She arrived at the department experimental farm on May 13; and on June 19 she was chloroformed and prepared for study. Outward measurements were made of her body while she was still alive; and afterward the size and weight of her various internal organs were secured. Her wonderful record in production of milk and butterfat over so long a period of time makes the data secucured from her an especially valuable contribution to the study that is being made by the Bureau of Dairying of the relation between conformation of dairy cattle and their producing ability. Her skeleton will be prepared and mounted by an expert from the Smithsonian Institution and will be used for study purposes in the laboratory of the Bureau of Dairying.

Sophie Nineteenth held the world's record for butterfat production in the Jersey breed from January, 1914, to November, 1918, with a production of 17,557 pounds of milk and 999 pounds of butterfat in a year. During 11 lactation periods she produced over 7,500 pounds of butterfat. This is the long-time production record for all breeds.

BE CAREFUL THIS SUMMER.

Careless campers who leave their fires burning in the woods, or toss lighted cigar and cigarette stubs into the brush, burned last season more timber land than was cut by all saw mills in the country last year.

Reforestation has been recognized for years as one of the great necessities. Something is being accomplished in this direction. But forest fires at present wipe out much more timber every year than is being regrown.

Records kept by the forest service show that every year the area of forest land swept by fire is about twice as great as the area cut over by logging operations.

Four-fifths of the fires each year are man made. They might be prevented by the exercise of ordinary care. Most of them start from hot coals left by campers or picnickers or from lighted cigarette butts, and some of them come through carelessness of settlers in burning up stump piles and brush heaps.

The burned-over acreage is largely cut-over land, which reduces the monetary loss, but the potential destruction is nevertheless terrific, for the fires on the cut-over acreage destroy the seeds and young growth that would reforest the land.

The forestry service says the first important step in reforestation is to start the growth on the cut-over land, and on much of this land "effective protection against fire will be all that is necessary for this purpose."

DEMOCRACY STILL LIVES.

Some of the metropolitan newspapers are proclaiming the demise of the Democratic party as the result of the convention deadlock. But there is a grave suspicion that the wish is, in most instances, "father to the thought."

This is not the first time that the Democratic party has passed through a crisis within its own ranks, and it is not the first time that its enemies have predicted its passing. And, in the course of future events, there is no reason to believe that the last obstacle to party success and party harmony has been removed.

The bitterness engendered at New York will be reflected at the polls in November. Some of those who failed to accomplish their selfish purposes, or failed to gratify some selfish ambition—and some of those who were thwarted in their efforts to promote the public interest—may vote for Coolidge or LaFollette. But it is our candid judgment that this deflection will be small, and that the chances for Democratic success were really never brighter than now.

The record of the Republican party is bad. Charges of graft and crookedness against high officials of the government have been sustained, and there is a disposition on the part of the voters to administer a deserved rebuke at the polls. More than this, the conviction is general that the Republican party is the instrument of Big Business, and that its leaders are the willing tools of those who would enrich the few at the expense of the many.

This sentiment is especially strong in the West and the South, and the West and the South learned in 1916 that they could elect a President, whenever they desired to do so.

The differences encountered at New York were not political. Those who participated in the convention are agreed on the fundamentals of the party, and they will soon forget the religious and racial differences which should never have been injected into the deliberations of the convention.

For these reasons, we are going to take a cheerful view of the situation, and we confidently expect a Democratic triumph at the polls in November.

SIGNS WITHOUT END.

All of the countless signs and sign boards encountered along the motor highways detract from the beauty of the scenery, but not all of them are without advantage to even the tourist sightseer.

There is a valuable message as well as homely wit in the following specimens from the official signboards of our highways:

"This is a good road. It will cost you money to burn it up."

"Drive slow and see our city. Drive fast and see our jail."

"Slow down. Look before you weep."

"Don't covet your neighbor's side of the road.

"Stop—Look—and Live."

"Don't speed. It is 'Good morning, Judge,' here as hereafter."

Unfortunately, these signs are for those motorists who habitually drive too fast to read them or to be annoyed by the most unsightly advertising poster boards. To the careful driver these enumerated signs are as the "word to the wise," and a protection against accident and speed cops.

Highway advertising signs have become a problem. They mar the natural beauty of the roadside, obstruct the vision of drivers and detract attention from the roadway. Index boards or direction signs are invaluable, but generally absent themselves when most needed. Speed signs and "drive cautiously" warnings are not hard to find. But the unsightly and vision obstructing advertising poster boards are ubiquitous.

State and federal highway departments, public officials and automobile associations are to be commended for steps they have taken recently toward the provision of more and better direction, mileage and warning signs and the curtailing and regulation of roadside advertising signboards. Limiting the size and distance from the highways of these latter signs was a step forward.

FATE IN AN AUGER HOLE.

Shakespeare tells us that a man's fate may be hid in a thing so small as an auger hole, whence it may leap out upon him without warning, to a fatal result.

Two recent tragic happenings have impressed his meaning painfully upon the general consciousness. First, the son of the President lost his life from a cause so trivial as the chafing of his unprotected heel at tennis. And now a boy is cut off in the first flush of promising young manhood because he partook of imported ripe olives improperly preserved.

These happenings brought death with such incredible and alarming swiftness and the poison has worked in the blood so subtly and inscrutably that many have found themselves asking in dismay: "Who, then, is safe?" These things that took precious lives and have left survivors inconsolable were such occurrences as are in our own familiar experience of every day.

Medical science turns a fresh page of learning constantly in the knowledge of bacterial poisoning. What was once piously regarded as a providential dispensation not to be questioned is now calmly scrutinized by the clear, impartial gaze of science, that a remedial process may be determined. We have learned to examine, to analyze, to apply antiseptics freely at the first hint of danger. And the preservative processes affecting the question of pure food are under a stricter surveillance than ever.

It is time to recognize the fact that preventive medicine is more valuable than curative. All the learning of the schools is of no avail when it comes too late. The most eminent physician is helples when his technique is pitted against a malady that had done its fell work before he arrived upon the scene. Part of the vital campaign for safety first should be to assure the presence and prompt application of such remedies as are already known to be effectual when used in time.—New York Post.

Total appropriations for harbor improvements in Mississippi is $210,000.

RADIO FACTS.

Few persons need to be told how rapidly radio is interpenetrating every part of our daily life. A writer has contributed to June Century a most comprehensive article.

More than 2,500,000 radio sets have been manufactured and sold in the last three years in this country, with 560 broadcasting stations in operation in our United States, and 16,000 amateur transmitters sending and receiving by radio.

According to engineers of the Radio Corporation, 3,000 manufacturers are turning out sets or parts of sets, thirty radio magazines have been started, 250 books have been written, 20,000,000 listeners constitute the present (spring of 1924) radio audience, and these spent $175,000,000 on their hobby last year, giving employment in one way or another to 500,000 persons. There are twelve transoceanic stations, which communicate not only with Europe and Latin America, but with 2,700 radio-equipped ships.

BANK FAILURES.

Senator Harrison, in his speech at the New York convention, pointed out some interesting figures on bank failures in the United States.

Naturally, this was done to benefit Democratic prestige. He wants the country to know that a Democratic administration doesn't mean financial wrecking, as some of its opponents preach.

"In the Democratic year of 1917 the country experienced seven national bank failures," says the senator, who continued: "In the Democratic year of 1918 the country experienced two national bank failures. And in the Democratic year of 1919 the country experienced only one national bank failure."

On the other hand, "within less than four years of Republican normalcy more than 1,357 banks have failed, and millions of people bankrupted. During the first three months of this year 265 banks have failed, with total liabilities of over $100,000,000."—Yazoo Sentinel.

No insurance has yet been found which will prevent death and destruction from fire or accidents; hence it pays to be careful.

We met one citizen recently who said he only believes half he hears and even at that generally hears the wrong half.

What hope have we from a system in which Wall Street gets our lambs and Congress gets our goats?

Mississippi is to receive $1,294,371.65 federal aid for road construction.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.

A raised five-room cottage at Bay St. Louis, Miss. All conveniences and three rooms of furniture. Outhouse, garage, fruit trees, flower garden, two squares from the beach and three from depot, $2,500. Telephone Bay St. Louis 278, or write to D. Martin, 2841 Louisiana avenue, New Orleans. 8-2-4t.

LOST.

Monday morning, in or around Peacock Tearoom, one pearl wreath brooch. Finder please return to Echo office.

FOR SALE.

Stove length wood and charcoal. Phone 129. A. Loiacano & Sons. 7-26-4t

FOR SALE.

"Glendale," two-story dwelling, 112 Washington street. Fine grafted pecan trees, fig trees and grape arbor. Apply Mrs. Gilbert, telephone 389-J, or 964 S. Front street.

LADIES WORK AT HOME, pleasant, easy sewing on your machine. Whole or part time. Highest possible prices paid. For full information address L. Jones, Box 2, Olney, Ill.

SAVING PUBLIC FROM EXPERIMENTS.

A large part of the business of the world results from trying to prevent people from injuring themselves through their own careless acts.

In Chicago is located a unique institution known as the Underwriters' Laboratories. It was established by insurance companies and is for the sole purpose of testing at cost every form of manufactured device as to its fire resisting or accident preventing qualities.

Here are assembled engineers and chemists who, with the aid of every modern mechanical device, aid manufacturers in testing any product before it is offered for sale to the public.

After a fire-proof door, a safe, an automobile lock or an automobile bumper has gone through the various heat and destruction tests which they give it, it has either proved itself worthy of the label issued by the Laboratories to approved products or it has shown weaknesses which may be corrected by the manufacturer before it is offered for sale.

In other words, the Laboratories is rapidly eliminating the days when the buyer paid for experiments of the manufacturer. In doing this it is safeguarding the public against innumerable risks formerly involved in buying and using untested materials and manufactured appliances.

NOTICE OF SALE OF BONDS, TOWN OF WAVELAND.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the Town of Waveland, Mississippi, will sell its $225,000.00 6 per cent improvement bonds, which were duly authorized, issued and validated, and that sealed bids will be received for said Bonds up to 8 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, September 2nd, 1924.

All bids to be filed with the Secretary of the town.

No conditional bids will be accepted.

Certified or cashier's check in the sum of $500.00 must accompany each bid.

WM. H. RUHR, Secretary.
Town of Waveland.

NOTICE OF ELECTION
In Cap Ladner School District, Hancock County, Mississippi.

Notice is hereby given that the following order was passed by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at their regular meeting in July, 1924, to-wit:

Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and the S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼ and Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, in T. 5 S., R. 14 W., containing 14¼ square miles, and said territory being known as the Cap Ladner School, asking that said territory be added to the Sellers Consolidated School District, and that the said territory assume its pro rata share of the outstanding indebtedness of the Sellers Consolidated School District, and it appearing that the said petition was filed with this Board and the Board having considered the same, doth find that it is signed by a majority of the school patrons in the said territory, and finding that the said patrons desire the said territory above mentioned be added to the Sellers Consolidated School, it is therefore ordered that an election be held in the said territory, Sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and the S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼ of Section 8 and Sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, in T. 5 S., R. 14 W., containing 14¼ square miles, and said territory being known as the Cap Ladner School, to determine whether the said territory shall be added and assume its pro rata share of the said indebtedness of the Sellers Consolidated School, and that the said election shall be held on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1924, and that the commissioners of election of Hancock County be advised as to this order and directed to hold said election as herein provided and be advised as to this order and directed to do all matters necessary to be done according to law.

And notice is hereby further given to the qualified electors within said territory above described in said order of the Board of Supervisors, that on Saturday, August 30th, 1924, at the Cap Ladner School House, an election will be held as by law required to determine whether or not the said territory as above described in said order of the Board of Supervisors will be added to and assume its pro rata share of the said indebtedness of the Sellers Consolidated School, as fully provided by law, and said order of the Board of Supervisors.

ROBT. L. GENIN,
W. A. McDONALD,
LESO. P. BLAIZE,
Hancock County Election Commissioners.

AMENDMENT TO CHARTER OF THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Be it remembered, that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1924, at a special meeting of the stockholders of the People's Building and Loan Association, of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, held at its office in the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., prior which meeting notices of same, together with a copy of the proposed amendment, had been duly mailed to each and all of its stockholders, at which meeting a majority of the stock was present and represented, a resolution was adopted amending said charter, as follows:

Be It Resolved, That the Charter of the People's Building and Loan Association of Bay St. Louis, Miss., be and the same is hereby amended.

Section I shall read as follows:

The purposes for which this corporation is created are: To assist the members thereof in purchasing real estate and homesteads in the City of Bay St. Louis and the Town of Waveland, Miss.; to build, improve and remove encumbrances therefrom, and to this end to accumulate an investment fund through payments by members on installment shares, or from money received for full-paid stock, or otherwise, and to loan said funds on first mortgage on real estate, or on shares of the Association.

Section V shall read as follows:

The shares of stock of this Association shall have a par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), and shall be of two classes: (1) Installment shares, and there shall be paid on each share of installment stock sixty (60) cents per month in advance (the time of payment to be fixed by the Association); (2) Full paid stock to be paid for in full at date of issue, and no preference as to rate of dividend shall be given any form of stock. Dividends on full paid stock shall be paid in cash

Section VI shall read as follows:

Every stockholder who shall fail to pay the monthly installments on his shares or interest due by him when same shall become due, shall pay, if required by the Directors, the additional sum of ten (10) cents per month on each share of stock owned by him. The amounts paid in on stock shall be non-forfeitable, but the member failing, after due notice mailed to him at his last registered address, to pay the installments on his shares for a period of twelve (12) months, shall cease to be credited with dividends on his stock.

Section XII shall read as follows:

Withdrawals: The full amount paid in on installment stock, together with ten (10) per cent of the profits declared on his stock for each year that he has been a stockholder, shall be refunded to him. The full amount paid in on full paid stock, with all declared profits, shall be withdrawable, and paid to the owner thereof. Withdrawals shall be paid out of the first unappropriated money in the treasury, less his, or her, proportion of losses, if any, incurred by the Association up to the date of withdrawal. Stock shall be withdrawable on filing notice with the Secretary, and said notices shall be registered in rotation as received, and shall be paid in order.

CHAS. G. MOREAU, President.
(Seal.) J. A. BREATH, Secretary.

We, Charles G. Moreau, President, and J. A. Breath, Secretary, of the People's Building and Loan Association, hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the resolution amending its charter, adopted at a special meeting of its stockholders, held at its office, in the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., on the 9th day of May, 1924, as appears on the minute book of said Association.

CHAS. G. MOREAU, President.
J. A. BREATH, Secretary.

State of Mississippi, County of Hancock, City of Bay St. Louis.

This day personally appeared before the undersigned authority in and for said City, County and State, Charles G. Moreau, President, and J. A. Breath, Secretary of the corporation known as the People's Building and Loan Association of Bay St. Louis, Miss., who acknowledged that as said President and as said Secretary, they signed and executed the above and foregoing amendments to its charter of incorporation, as their act and deed, and as the act and deed of said corporation, and they further recite that the amendments were adopted in the manner prescribed in the by-laws of the said corporation, on the 18th day of July, A. D. 1924.

Given under my hand nad official seal, this 18th day of July, A. D. 1924.

(Seal.) L. A. GEX,
Notary Public
Bay St. Louis, Miss.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

City To Purchase Truck.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis, Mississippi, will on Saturday August 2nd, 1924, at 8 o'clock P. M., open bids for the purchase of:

One Ford one ton truck, equipped with solid rubber tires on rear wheels and 30 by 3½ in. pneumatic tires on front wheels; Ruxtell axle and steel dump body; capacity approximately one and two third yards.

Purchase will be made from the lowest and best bidder and the Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Bids to be filed with the City Secretary on or before said date and time.

SYLVAN J. LADNER,
City Secretary

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for rebuilding and gravelling public road from intersection of Pearl River County line and Poplarville Road, thence south a distance of 7 miles.

All bids to comply with plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $1,000.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for the construction of store room in the rear of Court House, as per plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $250.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for rebuilding and gravelling public road from intersection of Anner or Price Lee Road, thence south a distance of 7 miles.

All bids to comply with plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $1,000.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.

NOTICE TO BIDDERS.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Supervisors of Hancock County, Mississippi, at the office of the Clerk of the said Board until 11 o'clock A. M.,

MONDAY, AUGUST 4, 1924,

for rebuilding and gravelling public road from the intersection of the old Spanish Trail with the continuation of Waveland Ave., at Perkins Farm, and from thence a distance of approximately 1½ miles to the Bay Kiln Road.

All bids to comply with plans and specifications on file in the Clerk's office.

Each bid to be accompanied by cashier's or certified check in the sum of $250.00 as evidence of good faith.

Successful bidder to furnish bond in the amount of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This the 10th day of July, A. D. 1924.

A. A. KERGOSIEN, Clerk.
By A. G. FAVRE, D. C.